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DEPOT ROADS NURSERIES

COPE BROS. & FULTZ NURSERY, Inc.



Evergreens, Fruits, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Roses and Vines

SALEM, OHIO

PHONE 1048

On Depot Road, 1/2 Mile South Penna. Depot

85 Acres of Stock to Pick From

OUR SERVICE

One of the most gratifying returns for one's life work is the knowledge that he has performed a service to society at large and one's customers in particular. The Depot Road Nursery feels that they have accomplished much by painstaking care in filling their orders, and in the work they have done to encourage and promote the planting of fruit and ornamental plants. The country needs more fruit for its table, and more shrubbery for its home, parks and public buildings, and those who plant not only reap a personal return for their effort and enterprise, but perform a service for humanity.

With a full appreciation of what is needed in the different sections of the country we are offering in this edition of our catalog the selected varieties that will give the most general satisfaction. While in mechanics the genius is enabled to improve immediately his product, in horticulture time and nature alone are the arbitrators, and seldom indeed does the new novelty exceed in value those old standard bred varieties that have stood the test of time. Freshly dug plants delivered to you quickly is rendering a service of which we are proud, and we believe that you should appreciate it by placing your order with us at once.

In the Nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders:

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April in the spring, and about the 15th of October in the autumn.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your orders as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

REPLACING STOCK—Everyone is familiar with the fact that in the planting of a tree, the weather and the care afterward have as much to do with the tree starting as has the handling beforehand. To make the loss balance we agree to replace all stock the first year lost from other causes than abuse or neglect at one half the first cost, providing the stock has been paid for when gotten from the nursery.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—Cash must come with order unless otherwise specially agreed upon. Make checks, money orders, or bank drafts payable to Cope Brothers. We have arranged to pack all orders free of charge and deliver same to transportation company at which time they are at the risk of the buyer, and all claims for damage because of delays should be presented to the railroad company.

WHEN STOCK ARRIVES—If it cannot be planted at once, it should be unpacked and thoroughly soaked with water, and either placed in a cellar or buried in the ground well covered with earth. If frozen when received, bury the box or bale under the ground, or place in a cellar where it will thaw out gradually. Or stock can be removed and entirely immersed in cold water for a few minutes, which will safely remove the frost.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we use great care to have our stock genuine and true to label, all orders are accepted with the express understanding and agreement with the purchaser, that should any stock prove not true to label, we hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund the money paid for it, or will replace with other stock, but shall not be liable to damages other than herein named.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection Furnished With All Shipments.



Plant an Orchard for Pleasure and Profit

Apples—The King of all Fruits

The scions from which these trees were budded came from the most profitable orchards in this part of the state. Our old experienced orchardists assist us in getting the scions and we feel in this way we can give a tree that will make a better grade of fruit and be more profitable to the planter.

This stock has all been budded on French Crab root, a hardier root than the native American and will come into bearing in one half the time.

We are glad to offer to our customers this list of apple trees, covering the varieties that have proven valuable in a commercial way as well as home use. When ordering for road side market or home use one should choose varieties covering all seasons of the year, but for wholesale market choose not more than two or three varieties. Apples will command a higher price when offered in car lots of one variety. We have the following stock to offer in one and two year trees.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large size, almost round, bright yellow skin, of good quality and a good bearer.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large and a great bearer; deep crimson; rather sour but fine for cooking.

SWEET BOUGH—Fine size and very sweet; is a good bearer; pale yellow, ripens in August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The earliest apple; pale lemon color. Bears very young.



Grimes Golden

FALL VARIETIES

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY—Fruit is oblong shaped and flesh of fine quality, yellow, striped with red, good bearer and fine for eating.

COMMON RAMBO—Medium size; the very best quality, good bearer, fine for eating, streaked with red on sunny side.

DUCHESS—Very hardy; a great bearer, good size, flesh tender and juicy; skin streaked with red and yellow.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large; skin yellow, good quality; valuable for cooking and market.

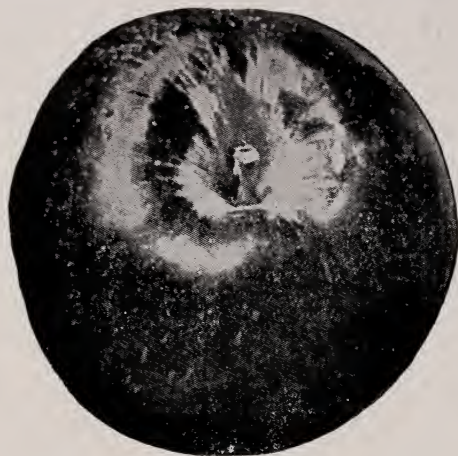
MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek; very beautiful, a good bearer.

OHIO NONPARIEL—Of largest size, top notch in quality; brings highest market price on account of its beautiful red color; very hardy and valuable.

SMOKEHOUSE—Tree hardy and a good bearer, flesh tender and spicy and cooks well; very desirable.

SWEET WINESAP—Fruit of good size, bright red, good for baking, dessert or apple butter, tree a good bearer; fruit will keep till the holidays.

WEALTHY—Fruit of fair size, almost round and covered with brilliant red stripes, giving it an attractive appearance; tree grows medium size, very hardy and a heavy producer, starting to bear very young, fruit of good quality.



WINTER APPLE VARIETIES

BANANA—Good bearer; fruit perfect in form, golden yellow, good keeper, flesh tender and aromatic, good for dessert.

BALDWIN—The old standard. When planting in good rich soil and is properly pruned and sprayed it has no superior for profit. Fine both for eating and cooking; fruit large, bright red, crisp and juicy. If in doubt what to plant, select Baldwin.

BENTLEY—Medium size; a great bearer, will keep the year round in good condition. Color light red, flesh rather sweet but will cook.

BLUE RAMBO—Very large and great bearer, light blue cast over red stripes, juicy and good.



Ensee Apple

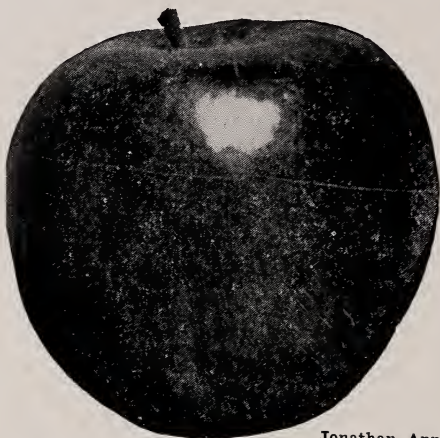
DELICIOUS—Large size, surface covered with beautiful dark red; flesh fine grained, excellent flavor; tree is vigorous and hardy, medium bearer; good keeper, and will command highest market price.

ENSEE—A new variety originating in Southern Ohio. It is believed to be a seedling of the Rome Beauty which it resembles, but is an improvement on it in many respects. The fruit is of better quality and color than its parent. It is surely worth a trial.

FALLAWATER (Waldour)—Large to very large with smooth skin, yellow, medium quality, a great bearer.

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Fine for dessert, of medium size, striped red, flesh snowy white, delightful flavor.

FLUSHING SPITZENBURG—Great bearer, good size, is rather flat in shape, striped red and good quality.



Jonathan Apple

GATE—Color yellow with oily skin; quality most excellent, a good bearer but tree is rather short lived.

GOLDEN RUSSET—Medium size; round, clear, gold russet with slight blush; very hardy, flesh is tender, crisp and juicy.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large size; beautiful golden color, highest quality, good bearer.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH—Large size, skin yellow mottled with red; flesh tender, crisp and best quality, a heavy and regular bearer. Oct. to Jan.

JONATHAN—Fine size and most beautiful appearance, pale yellow heavily flushed with red. Profitable for a market sort; very productive, flesh rich and juicy.

KING—Fruit very large, fine shape and color. Flesh crisp and tender, of good quality, very attractive.

Apples have paid off more mortgages and sold farms at higher prices than any other crop or improvement put on the farm.

McINTOSH—Medium size; very dark red, making fine appearance, one of the most beautiful apples, good quality.

NORTHERN SPY—This apple has no superior for beauty and quality; a little late in beginning to bear, but is productive after it starts. Very large, striped red next to sun, profitable.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—A popular market sort from its large size and fine quality; beautiful yellow when ripe, very productive.

ROME BEAUTY—Now being largely planted as a leading market apple; large size, quality excellent, heavy and sure bearer, bright red all over, all combined make it a winner.

ROXBURY RUSSET—An old variety and believed to be the best of the Russet type. Large size, good quality and keeps well.

STARK—A heavy, sure bearer; fruit large, golden green with red stripes on sunny side; flesh yellow, mild sub-acid.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Now rated as the leading commercial apple, bears young, fine size, yellow skin beautifully covered with stripes of red and carmine, good keeper, flesh crisp, juicy and best quality.

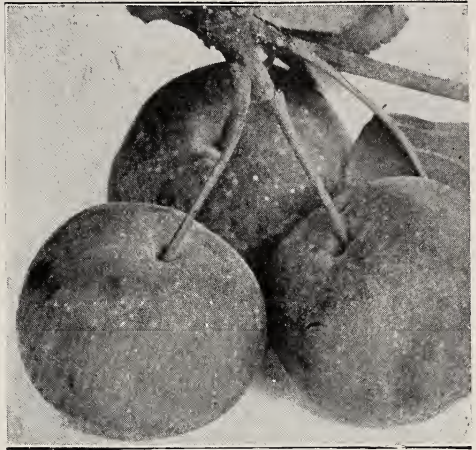
TALMAN SWEET—Very sweet, medium size, color pale yellow, tree vigorous and productive.

WAGNER—Good size, beautiful appearance, bears young, flesh firm and good quality.

WILLOW TWIG—Color dull red, long keeper, flesh yellow and firm, good size and heavy bearer.

WOLF RIVER—Very large, yellow with highly colored red cheeks; flesh white, spicy flavor; tree hardy and productive.

YORK IMPERIAL—Very productive



Hyslop Crab Apple

and hardy, fruit fine size, smooth skin, yellow flushed with red giving it an attractive appearance; good quality, tree bears young.

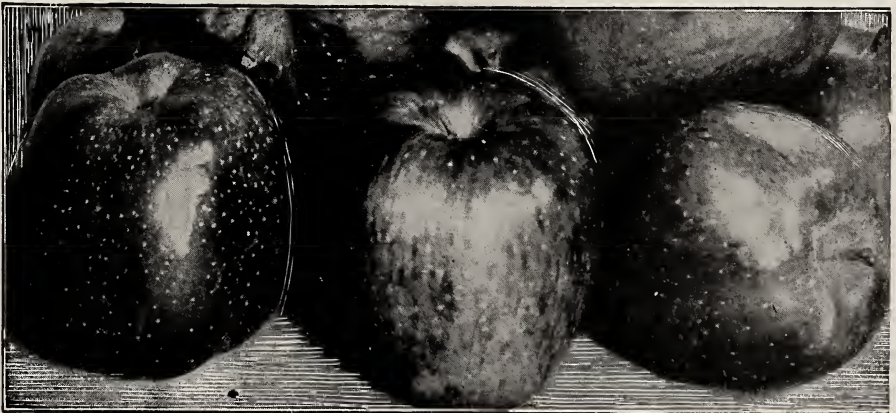
DWARF APPLES

These trees are budded on Doucine stock and grow to 8 to 10 feet in height, bearing very young and fruit of finest appearance. We have the following varieties: Red Astrachan, Banana, Wealthy, Baldwin, Transparent, Delicious, Spy, Stayman and Jonathan.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Beautiful crimson, good size, great bearer, used for cider and jelly.

TRANSCENDENT — Beautiful yellow skin, very large, bears young, makes the finest cider and will cook.



Delicious Apples

Choice Varieties of Peaches

Our peach buds come from selected fruit of the largest size and are budded on natural stock that will make a hardy and profitable tree for the planter. We believe the following varieties best adopted for the planters of this locality.

YELLOW VARIETIES

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Medium size, yellow peach; good bearer, very early and good. July.

CROSBY—Medium size; flesh yellow and fine quality; heavy bearer, very hardy. September.

EARLY ELBERTA—Resembles the Elberta except that it ripens about a week earlier and is slightly better quality.

ELBERTA—Without question this is the leading commercial peach; very large, is handsome, bright yellow; flesh juicy and so firm that it stands shipping well, hardy and productive. September 1st to 15th.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Much like late Crawford in size and color; very good quality; ripens about September 1.

GARY—This is a chance seedling growing on the farm of G. C. Greenisen of Salem, Ohio. It has been producing crops regularly for the past several years, and the fruit is superior to anything else in the peach line that we have ever seen. Of immense size, averaging about one-half larger than Elberta, and slightly more elongated in shape, skin is yellow covered with bright red, causing it to make a most attractive appearance both while on the tree and in the market basket. Flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality, and ripens about a week later than Elberta. Tree is yet hardy and free from disease, having

received no extra care, and all indications are that it surpasses any other known variety in size, color and quality and will equal the best in productiveness.

GOLDEN DROP—Bright, golden, very hardy, good bearer, best quality. September 15.

HALE—Very large, excellent quality, a most beautiful color but seems to be a rather shy bearer; ripens about Sept. 1st.

IREY (Sometimes called South Haven) —Good keeper, excellent canned, very hardy, fair size, ripens early about August 25th.

LEMON FREE—Very hardy; a heavy bearer, the highest quality lemon shape and color; best peach for home use. Late September.

LATE CRAWFORD—Largest size; fine appearance; bears well; valuable market variety. September.

LEMON CLING—Very large; sweet, used for spicing; productive. September.

NIAGARA—A New York variety, ripening just after Elberta; has been well tested and found valuable; good quality, large size; productive. Late September.

KALAMAZOO—Large, golden yellow; small seed, good quality, productive. September.

ROCHESTER—A fine large yellow peach ripening about August 10, before other varieties come into market. A good bearer, fruit juicy and sweet, and one of the earliest freestone varieties.

SALBERTA—Similar to Elberta except two weeks later.

SALWAY—Our latest peach; very large, creamy yellow with red cheek; flesh deep, rich and sweet, productive. October.

SMOCK—A fine, large variety valuable as market sort, very productive, flesh rich and juicy, fine for canning. Late September.

STEARNS—Very large, yellow flesh and bright red skin; ripens near Oct. 1st, tree a strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit has very thick skin and will stand shipping well.

SWEET OCTOBER—Very large, extremely late; most excellent quality and good bearer.

WILMA—Said to be very large, of best quality and a great cropper, ripens late.



Gary Peach

Champion Peach



WHITE FLESHED PEACH VARIETIES

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large; skin white with beautiful red cheek; productive. July.

CARMAN—An immense cropper; very beautiful red cheek; large, white with skin very tough, flesh juicy of the best quality; tree hardy, a good market sort. Early August.

CHAMPION—Of the finest appearance; fruit very large and delicious; comes in after Carman; productive; valuable. August 20.

HEATH CLING—Large; creamy white, very sweet; valuable for spicing. October.

MIXON—Large; great bearer; extremely hardy, flesh tender and juicy. Its canning and preserving qualities are unequaled. September.

STUMP—A most beautiful peach; large, red and white skin; flesh rich and juicy, a good cropper; tree hardy. Late September.

Excellent Flavored Pears

The pear has again become valuable commercially by the use of the blight resistant pear root (*Ussuriensis*) to propagate on. This is being used altogether in California, the great pear state, and is entirely satisfactory.

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow with red blush; juicy and highly flavored; productive. September.

B. D. ANJOU—Large; greenish color, very hardy and productive; juicy, rich, vinous. October.

BOSC—Very large, long shaped, russet color, late fall or early winter season, best quality and productive.

CLAIRGEAU—Extremely large size, tree bears young; skin yellow, shaded with crimson, flesh juicy and excellent. Ripens in September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large; long shaped; beautiful blush next to sun; of good quality; should be picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place.

DUCHESS—The largest pear; greenish yellow and good quality; succeeds better when grown as a dwarf. October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Very sweet; productive and hardy; large and fine. September.

KIEFFER—An immense cropper and very hardy, fine color when ripened properly; a great market variety. October to January.

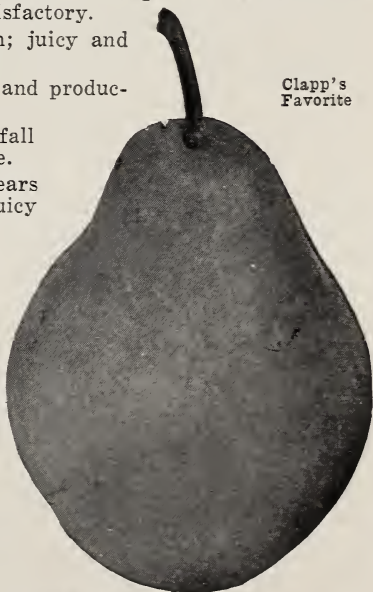
LAWRENCE—Medium size; bright golden yellow, productive and hardy; will keep all winter.

SHELDON—Russet color; quite large; round and of most excellent flavor, hardy and productive. September.

SECKEL—A little pear of the best quality; great bearer and hardy, best eating pear. September.

WORDEN SECKEL—Larger and later than Seckel, said to be superior in quality, a heavy bearer and very hardy.

Clapp's Favorite



DWARF PEARS

Bartlett, Duchess, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty.

Dwarf pear trees can be planted where there is not much room, as they make only a small, round top and come into bearing at once, generally the second year.

Select Plums

ABUNDANCE—Japan variety of fair to large size, cherry red with white bloom; flesh yellow, clings to the seed, a rapid grower and bears young. Ripens last of July.

BRADSHAW—Very large; dark red, flesh green, productive, sells well in market. August.

BURBANK—A Japanese variety, great bearer, fruit large if thinned out, cherry red in color, flesh yellow and firm, and fair quality.

FELLEMBERG (Italian Prune)—Very large and purple; ripens in September; used for drying.

GERMAN PRUNE—The great market sort; sells for highest price, large purple with thick blue bloom, hardy and productive. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Good size; light green in color, sweet and juicy, productive. August 10.

LOMBARD—Very reliable and a sure bearer; fruit medium to large, dark red, pleasant flavor, thrives almost anywhere. August 20.

MONARCH—Very large, dark blue with green flesh which parts from the seed when ripe; good bearer, ripens late.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Very productive; the largest of the Damsons, always sells well in market; tree rather slow grower in nursery, fruit produced in clusters. Ripens late. October.

SHIPPERS PRIDE—Very large; dark purple, flesh is sweet and firm, stands shipping well. September.



German Prune

QUINCES

CHAMPION—Ripens late; very large; bears young, good cropper.

ORANGE—One of the largest; productive, hardy; bright golden yellow, fine; flesh firm and good flavor. Early October.

NUT TREES

SPANISH CHESTNUT—The nuts are very large and find a ready market; tree bears young and is a handsome lawn decoration.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT—A valuable tree both for its nuts and timber; will grow anywhere and is very ornamental. Every farm should have a grove.

BLACK WALNUT—A native tree growing to a large size, valuable for its timber, and the rich oily nuts are produced in large quantities.

JAPAN WALNUT (Sieboldi) — Very hardy, rapid grower; bears young and is very productive. Resembles the butter-nut in shape, with smooth and thinner shell.

ENGLISH WALNUT—A fine growing tree with spreading head, producing thin shelled nuts of best quality and always in demand at good prices. Not hardy in the north.

JAPANESE MAPLE—We are offering a few of the beautiful red-leaved trees, 18-24 in. size, this year at a reasonable price.

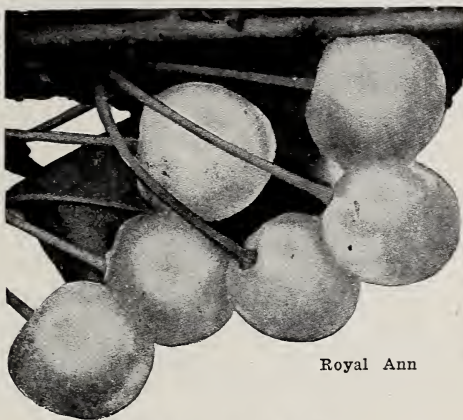


Orange Quince

See Inside Back Cover page for full instructions on planting and care of Trees, Evergreens and our offering of Christmas Trees.

Cherries for the Market

There is no fruit which makes more delicious preserves, desserts and pies. Very profitable crop as there is always a great demand for the cherry in its season.



Royal Ann

SWEET VARIETIES

BING—Is well recommended as a cherry of large size, delicious flavor; color is almost black, very solid meat; ripens late.

GOV. WOOD—A most prolific bearer; fruit is large, round, color yellow mottled with red, very hardy and profitable.

LAMBERT—Very large, jet black when ripe, very firm, sweet and juicy and a heavy bearer.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—Fruit large, very solid, pale yellow when ripe. Late.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Large, light red, erect grower, very sweet and juicy, good bearer, early.

SCHMIDT—Fruit in large clusters, color jet black, large size, sweet and juicy. July. Hardy and productive.

SIDNEY—Originated from a chance seedling in this county, is a beautiful red, very large size and abundant bearer. The only red sweet cherry that is really valuable that we know of. The original tree has produced 14 bushels of fine cherries in one season, does not rot easily, ripens last of June.

TARTARIAN—An old variety that is still popular; cherries of the largest size, black in color, ripens late.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver colored, flesh firm and good quality, tree hardy and productive.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, flesh solid, sweet and juicy, tree vigorous and productive. Good market variety and will ship well. June.

SOUR VARIETIES

BRASSINGTON—Large, red, half sweet, solid, excellent market variety.

DYEHOUSE—The earliest cherry is a great bearer; the color is bright scarlet, very small seed, excellent for canning.

EARLY RICHMOND—The standard for productiveness and hardness, fruit is a dark red, large, best for pie cherry, tree very hardy and productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Good size, long shape, dark red when ripe, flesh solid, rich and juicy, late.

MAY DUKE—Large, dark red, juicy and very rich pulp, tree a great bearer, ripens early.

MONTMORENCY—Very large, bright red, ripens late when other cherries are scarce; hardy and profitable.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—Is a cross between the Minor Plum and the Sand Cherry. Fruit some larger than an ordinary cherry, almost purple in color with a tinge of red, flesh yellow and good and fruit can be used for eating or cooking; tree seems hardy and productive, but is recommended more for an ornamental tree for the yard.



Montmorency

Thrifty Grapes

AGAWAM—Very large; dark red, sweet and early.

BRIGHTON—Large bunch, bright red, very sweet.

CACO—A cross between the Concord and Catawba, thus insuring hardiness and productiveness, without the defects of either its parents. Color a rich wine red, quality the highest and most delicious, strong grower and is free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Very large jet black, sweet and productive. Early.

CATAWBA—Very large; coppery red, the best wine grape.

CONCORD—Fine size, black, succeeds everywhere.

DELAWARE—Small fruit but fine vinous flavor; slow grower.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Very early, medium size, thin skin but superb quality.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very large, black, ripens early.

NIAGARA—Large bunches, color white; excellent quality.

SALEM—Large, bright red; juicy and sweet. Late.

WYOMING—Large; bright red; is very sweet. Early.

POCKLINGTON—Large; is golden yellow; late; keeps well.

WORDEN—Resembles Concord except it is a week earlier.



Concord Bear Great Quantities

CURRENTS

CHERRY—Berries very large; requires good soil, red.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—The bunches are large; very productive; red.

PERFECTION—Bright red in color, large size and best quality.

WHITE GRAPES—The best white current. Mild flavor.

LONDON MARKET—Very large bunches, heavy cropper, foliage remains bright green, good market variety.

GOOSEBERRIES

CHAUTAUQUA—Very large, beautiful light yellow, very sweet and fine.

DOWNING—Pale green; sweet, fair size.

PEARL—Medium, greenish, very sweet and productive.

RED JACKET—Large, free from mildew.

PERSIMMONS

This tree is found growing wild in many parts of the country, and produces a fruit of a puckery nature, but if allowed to become frosted the flavor is much improved. The tree makes a neat round head with bright shiny leaves, together with its attractive fruits. A good ornamental tree.

NECTARINES

This fruit resembles the peach except it has smooth skin like the plum. It has part of the flavor of both peach and plum. Tree makes a good growth of neat appearance. We have two kinds, the Red Nectarine and White Nectarine.

APRICOTS

EARLY GOLDEN—Medium size, nearly round, skin smooth, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, hardy and productive.

MOORPARK—Fruit large, yellow with numerous dots, flesh sweet and rich, productive.



Red Jacket

Deciduous Shade Trees

ARALIA SPINOSA (Devil's Walking Stick)—Its prickly stems covered with large glossy leaves and later enormous clusters of flowers tend to give the tree a subtropical appearance.

ALIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—A good grower, has large palm-like leaves, and will grow in places exposed to gas and smoke.

AMERICAN ELM—Grows to 100 feet tall; has a wide, open top, excellent for avenues, where it succeeds well.

AMERICAN LINDEN—A stately tree growing to 60 feet high; valuable both as an ornamental and for its wood, makes a fine appearance.

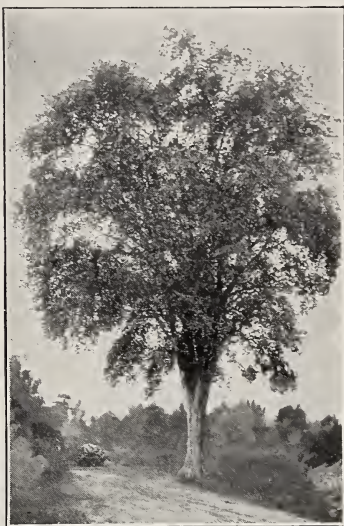
BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—A small bushy tree, valuable for its flowers produced in great abundance and very fragrant.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—An ornamental tree with beautiful foliage making a neat shaped head, while the bunches of red berries come on in July and stay all summer.

LARCH (Tamarack)—Will grow in any kind of soil. Opens its buds very early in the spring and leaves turn a golden color late in the fall. A hardy, upright strong grower.

MOLINE ELM—This is a new variety of the Elm family, growing a denser head and being a neater tree than any of the other Elms.

NORWAY MAPLE—Forms a compact round head, of a fairly rapid growth; to 40 feet high; valuable for lawn or park.



American Elm

SILVER MAPLE—The most rapid growing of all shade trees; foliage bright green and grows to a large size; very hardy.

THORN, PAUL'S FLOWERING—A small quick growing tree producing masses of most beautiful double crimson flowers in May, followed by large red berries in late summer.

WEIR'S CUT LEAF MAPLE—Delicately cut leaves and long, half drooping branches cause an unique appearance; a rapid grower, becoming very large and spreading.

ORIENTAL PLANE (European Sycamore)—A graceful, wide-spreading tree, grows rapidly to 80 feet tall; large, leathery leaves, turning yellow in the fall.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Makes a rapid growth; has large leaves; grows to a large size, being planted for posts.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Buckeye Tree)—A handsome tree for lawn or street planting, produces long spikes of white flowers; very hardy and a good grower.

POPLAR—This variety of tree is a rapid grower, making an effect in a short time, and when planted where the roots will not clog sewers the tree is very ornamental. We have the Carolina, Lombardy and Silver Poplar.

PIN OAK—Leaves are deep green and glossy, turning to gold in the fall, growing faster than any other oaks and makes a beautiful tree.



Norway Maple

PRUNUS PISSARDI—Purple leaved plum, distinct little tree and very showy, covered with leaves that deepen in color to the end of the year.

TULIP—A tall growing tree with bright glossy leaves, turning bright yellow in the fall, large flowers in early spring, bark light grey color.

WILLOW (Laurel Leaf)—Grows to medium size with green bark and bright shining leaves, very bushy and can be pruned to different shapes.

WEeping VARIETIES

CAMPERDOWN ELM—Long, drooping branches; forms a broad, handsome head.

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—A most graceful tree of rapid growth, reaching 60 feet; bark white.

CATALPA BUNGEII—Not a weeping tree but is grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella shaped top; very ornamental.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY—Is grafted on a straight stem 5 to 6 feet from the ground, the branches droop down.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A large and rapid growing tree, very hardy, branches long and drooping. Same as *Babylonica* Willow.

WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH—Has long, slender branches; white flowers in May followed by clusters of bright red berries.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY—Small tree with drooping branches. Clusters of beautiful rose pink flowers appear before the leaves.



Select Evergreen Stock

For a good windbreak, or to hide some unsightly spot, nothing can equal our hardy evergreens. By massing a number of kinds on the lawn, or even using a single specimen, a most ornamental effect is produced and these deservedly popular trees are coming into favor again. We have a choice selection of the best varieties.

ABIES CONCOLOR (Concolor Fir)—Long, leathery leaves, branches beautifully arranged, foliage tinged with blue, very fine.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (*Picea Canadensis*)—Very hardy, compact and bushy, foliage varies from green to bluish tints.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (*Pungens Kosteriana*)—Most beautiful dwarf spruce grows very compact and always makes a fine show.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Excelsa*)—A tall-growing tree of imposing appearance, but is one of the best evergreens for a hedge if kept pruned.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea Alba*)—Foliage light green, compact and upright growth, resists cold and drouth.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Occidentalis*)—An erect grower but can be trimmed to any desired effect; foliage light green.

Depot Road Nurseries

Ask for Special Prices on Orchard Lots

PRICE LIST

**Of Nursery Stock for Sales Made for Delivery
During Season of 1928-29**

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

25% off on Fruit

COPE BROTHERS & FULTZ NURSERY, Inc.

SALEM, OHIO

SPECIAL PRICES ON ORCHARD LOTS

PRICE LIST

	EACH	10	100
APPLE, 5 to 7 ft., best grade, 2 years,	80c	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00
4 to 5 ft., good stock, 2 years,	60c	5.50	50.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 2 years,	40c	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft., 1 year whips, good stock,	50c	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft., 1 year whips, good stock,	40c	3.50	40.00
Dwarf Apple, 3 to 4 ft.,	\$1.00		
PEACH, 4 to 6 ft., best grade, 1 year, SPECIAL	50c	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 1 year, PRICE	40c	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft., good stock, 1 year, GIVEN	30c	2.50	20.00
PEAR, 4 to 6 ft., best grade, 2 years, TO	\$1.25	11.00	100.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 2 years, LARGE	1.00	9.00	80.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 1 year, PLANTERS	1.00	9.00	80.00
Dwarf Pear, 3 to 4 ft.,	1.00		
PLUM, 4 to 5 ft., best grade, 2 years,	1.25	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 2 years,	1.25	10.00	80.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 1 year whips,	1.25	10.00	80.00
CHERRY, 4 to 5 ft., best grade, 2 years,	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft., good stock, 2 years,	1.25	10.00	80.00
3 to 5 ft., good stock, 1 year whips,	1.25	10.00	80.00
QUINCE, 4 to 5 ft., best grade, 2 years,	1.25	11.00	100.00
COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM, 4 to 5 ft., best grade,		\$1.25 each	
GRAPES, Heavy vines, 2 years,	30c each,	\$3.00 per doz.	
Strong vines, 1 year,	25c each,	2.50 per doz.	
Except the following:			
Green Mountain,	50c each,	\$ 5.00 per doz.	
Caco,	40c each,	4.00 per doz.	
California Grapes, Red or White,	50c each.		
Concord, 2 years, strong vines,	20c each,	2.00 per doz.	
		\$12.00 per 100	
1 year, strong vines,	15c each,	1.50 per doz.	
		\$10.00 per 100	
CURRENTS, Strong and heavy, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.,		\$12.00 per 100	
GOOSEBERRIES, Strong vines, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.,		\$20.00 per 100	
APRICOTS, 4 to 5 feet, best grade, 2 years		\$1.25 each	
MULBERRIES, Russian, 4 to 5 feet,		\$1.00 each	
Downing and New American,		\$1.25 each	
BLACKBERRIES, Root cutting plant,	\$1.00 per doz.,	\$8.00 per 100	
RASPBERRIES, Red and Black Varieties,	75c per doz.,	\$6.00 per 100	
STRAWBERRIES, All Varieties,	75c per doz.,	\$2.50 per 100	
		\$10.00 per 1000	
Except Superb and Progressive Everbearers,	\$1.00 per doz.,	\$5.00 per 100	
NECTARINES, 4 to 6 ft.,	- - - - -	\$1.25 each	
PERSIMMONS, 4 to 5 ft.,	- - - - -	1.25 each	
DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES			
Ash, European Mountain, 6 to 8 ft.,	\$2.00 each.		
Buckeye (Horse Chestnut) 6 to 8 ft.,	\$3.50 each.		
Catalpa Speciosa, 8 to 10 ft.,	\$1.50 each.		
Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering, 3 to 4 ft.,	\$1.50 each.		

SEND US YOUR WANT LIST

- Cornus, Florida, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- Cornus, Rubra, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.
- Linden, American, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.
- Linden, European, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.
- Maple, Norway, 8 to 10 ft., \$4.50 each.
- Maple, Silver, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.
 - 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.
 - 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$5.00 each.
- Maple, Sugar or Hard, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.
- Maple, Weir's Cutleaf, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.
- Oak, Pin, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.
- Oriental Plane, 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 each.
 - 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.
- Prunus Pissardi, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
- Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.
- Poplar, Lombardy, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 each.
- Poplar, Balm of Giliad, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.
- Thorn, Paul's Flowering, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

WEeping TREES.

- Babylonica or Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.
- Willow, Golden 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.
- Camperdown Elm, 6 to 8 ft. stems, \$3.50 each.
- Catalpa Bungeii, 5 to 7 ft. stems, 1 year heads, \$2.00 each.
 - 2 year heads, 2.50 each.
- Cutleaf Weeping Birch, 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$7.00.
- Japanese Weeping Cherry, \$4.50 each.
- Teas' Weeping Mulberry, good heads, \$4.00 each.
- Weeping Mountain Ash, 5 ft. stems, \$3.50 each.

EVERGREEN TREES.

- Arbor Vitæ, American, 2 ft., \$2.50 each.
 - 3 ft., \$5.00 each.
 - 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00 each.
- Arbor Vitæ, Globosa, Hovey's Golden, George Peabody, Woodwardii, all globe shapes, 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00 each.
- Arbor Vitæ, Pyramidal, 3 ft., \$4.50 each.
- Fir, Concolor, 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 each.
- Juniper, Hill's Silver, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.
- Juniper, Irish, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.
 - 3 to 4 ft., 4.50 each.
- Juniper, Savin, 2 ft., \$4.00 each.
- Juniper, Virginiana, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.
- Juniper, Virginiana Glauca, 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 each.
- Pine, Mugho Dwarf, 12 inch spread, \$3.50 each.
 - 18 to 24 inch spread, \$4.50 each.
- Pine, Austrian, Ponderosa, Strobilus, Sylvestrus,
 - 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.
- Retinosporo, Plumosa, Plumosa Aurea, Argenta,
 - 2 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 ft., \$6.00 each.
- Spruce, Colorado Blue, \$15 each.
- Spruce, Koster's Blue, 3 to 4 ft., \$25.00 each.

LANDSCAPE PLANS FREE ON APPLICATION

- Spruce, Black Hills, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.
3 to 4 ft., 4.00 each.
- Spruce, Hemlock, 18 to 24 inch, \$3.50 each.
2 to 3 ft., 5.00 each.
- Spruce, Norway, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
3 to 4 ft., 4.00 each.
4 ft. and up, \$1.00 per ft.
- Yew, Japanese, 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00 each.
- ROSES, Strong vines, Dwarf or Baby Roses, Moss Roses, Hybrid Teas, and Perpetuals, all varieties, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz., except Climbers, 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.
- BULBS, Crocus, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.
Dahlia, 30c each \$3.00 per doz.
Lillies, Gold Band, 75c each, \$8.00 per doz.
Lily of the Valley, \$6.00 per 100
Gladiola, \$1.00 per doz., 6.00 per 100.
Darwin Tulips, \$1 00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- PEONIES, Strong Bulbs, 3 to 5 eyes. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per doz.
4 year, Strong Clumps, \$2 00 each.
- SAGE, Holt's Mammoth, \$1.25 per doz.
- CLIMBING VINES.
Boston Ivy, Clematis Coccinæ, Clematis Paniculata, Clematis Mad. Audre, Wisteria, Halleana, Honeysuckle, 75c each.
Dutchman's Pipe, Clematis Jackmanii, \$1.00 each.
- HEDGE, Barberry Thunbergii, 12 to 18 inches, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
\$20.00 per 100
18 to 24 inches, 40c each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100
California Privet, 18 to 24 inch, \$7.00 per 100.
2 to 3 ft., 8.00 per 100.
Ibota Privet, 2 to 3 ft., \$18.00 per 100.
- TREE HYDRANGEA, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- ASPARAGUS, 2 year plants, \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.
- RHUBARB, Strong roots. \$1.00 per doz.
- NUT TREES.
Spanish Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
American Sweet Chestnut: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
Black Walnut, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.
Japan Walnut, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
English Walnut. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.
- SHRUBS, All kinds listed, 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.
Except the following: New Red Barberry, \$1.50 each.
Flowering Almond, Pink, \$1.00 each.
- PERENNIALS.
Home grown, strong sets, all varieties, 30c each; \$2.50 per doz.
Except Bleeding Hearts, 60c each.
- RHODODENDRONS, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.
3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.
- MOUNTAIN LAUREL, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- AZALEAS, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; except Azalea Mollis, 18 in., \$4.00 each.

COMPACTA (Parson's Compact Arborvitae)—Foliage light green, growing compact and solid, very dwarf and slow grower.

DOUGLAS GOLDEN (Thuya Douglassi)—Beautiful golden color, good grower and bushy appearance.

GEORGE PEABODY (Lutea)—A dwarf growing, beautiful golden leaved Arborvitae, is showy and fine.

GLOBOSA—Grows a round head naturally, has a dense light green foliage and is of the Arborvitae type.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN—A small growing Arborvitae, foliage light green with golden tinge and very compact.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE (Thuya Pyramidalis)—Grows in narrow pyramidal shape, fine foliage, good grower.

RETINISPORA (Plumosa)—Makes a neat round head with feathery light green foliage; makes a nice show as a single specimen.

RETINISPORA (Plumosa Aurea)—This evergreen is fine for massing as it has a bright golden foliage that holds its color.

HILLS SILVER JUNIPER—Beautiful silvery blue foliage. Very compact and upright grower, keeps its color good.

IRISH JUNIPER—Makes an upright growth like a column, foliage deep green and very compact; makes a nice effect in a cemetery.

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER—Branches grow straight out from stems, foliage dark green, almost blue, grows about 10 feet high.



Attractive Evergreen Plantings

SAVIN JUNIPER—Low and spreading with open top, dark green foliage, can be pruned to different shapes.

VIRGINIA JUNIPER (Red Cedar)—Pyramidal shape, foliage light green to darker shade, fine dense foliage, hardy.

SCHOTTI JUNIPER—A vigorous grower, foliage light green, grows upright and makes a neat dense form.

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Austiaca)—Rapid grower, long leaves, very hardy, foliage rich dark green.

MUGHO (Dwarf Pine)—Very distinct, foliage light green, does not grow tall, but spreads out assuming a globular form; stays close to the ground.

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower 80 feet, long silvery needles, fine appearance, good for screens.

HEMLOCK (Abies Tsugo Canadensis)—A neat growing tree with dark green foliage and branches slightly drooping, forming a pyramidal head, with graceful upright growth.

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)—Makes a handsome lawn specimen, foliage quite fragrant, dark green above and silvery beneath.

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassi)—Is compact and symmetrical in growth, silvery blue foliage, grows quite large but should have a place in evergreen groupings.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)—Foliage very dark green, short leaves, dwarf grower, very compact, the best Yew tree.

See Inside Back Cover for Planting and Care of Evergreens, also our offering of Christmas Trees.



Evergreen Corner Planting



Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

A few shrubs planted at advantageous places or added to those already placed will improve the appearance of your grounds and at the same time increase its realty value immensely. We list only those plants that are recognized as the best.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—A profuse bloomer late in the summer, small rose-like flowers in the different colors, double pink, double white, double red, and double purple.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)—Might be called a summer Lilac, usually dies down in winter but quickly starts up in the spring, and in July is a large bush covered with long spikes of flowers resembling the Lilacs, and with a delightful perfume.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)—Produces fragrant flowers of chocolate red; the old fashioned shrub that will always have its place in the garden and in landscape groupings.

CERCIS (Red Bud)—Branches are lined with pea-like deep pink flowers before the heart shaped leaves appear. Fine for early spring color and for foliage variety in the shrub border.

CHIONANTHUS (White Fringe)—Has dark green foliage with snowy white flowers early in the summer.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA or (Sweet Pepper Bush)—White flowers on long panicles, very fragrant, continuing to bloom through July and August, makes a small, dense bush.

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA—Small shrubs red twigs, leaves

colored with a mixture of green and white, very attractive.

CORNUS SPAETHI—Beautiful variegated leaf of gold and green, good to give color to a clump bed.

CORNUS FLORIDA (Dogwood)—White flowers come early in the spring before the leaves appear, covered later in the fall with bright red berries; foliage green and glossy turning crimson in the fall.

CORNUS RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood)—This tree grows similar to the white dogwood except the flowers are red. This has been a very scarce tree.

CORNUS LUTEA (Dogwood)—Bright yellow bark, making a fine effect with its green leaves in summer.

CORNUS RUBRA (Dogwood)—A small growing tree producing flowers of a bright red early in the spring.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Dogwood)—Grows medium size, spreading top, has red bark and white berries.

CORNUS SIBIRICA (Dogwood)—Twigs are blood red and always make a fine appearance; has white flowers in the spring followed by a crop of red berries.

DEUTZIA CANADISSIMA—Double white.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—Double white with pink stripes.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia)—An old-fashioned dense shrub bearing a profusion of white flowers. Excellent for edging shrub borders.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—Dwarf growing, flowers large and pure white.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—One of the best, a strong grower, flowers large and pure white.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush)—Branches are corky, some being almost square, leaves turning red in autumn, and makes a fine effect either in a group or as a single specimen.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—Flowers are dazzling white and showy, and early buds resemble pearls strung on the limbs.

FLOWERING ALMOND—A double pink flower very early in the spring.

FLOWERING CURRANT—Has bright yellow fragrant flowers, very early in the spring.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—Blooms early in the spring before the leaves appear, the yellow flowers come out close along the green bark of the body and limbs in great numbers. We have the Spectabilis, Fortunei, Viridissima and Suspensa.

GOLDEN ELDER (Sambucus Aurea)—Leaves golden yellow in the sun, very fancy and ornamental in contrast with other shrubs.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Opulus Viburnum)—A large bush form shrub with dense green foliage, single white flowers in May followed by red berries.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)—Bush form beautiful green foliage, followed with abundance of flowers. Tall growing varieties are Tartarica in red, white and pink



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

flowers. *Fragmentissima*, the winter variety; *Morrowii*, the Spreading Honeysuckle.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—Grows into a round bush with masses of large white flowers resembling snowballs in shape. Does not grow as tall as the other *Hydrangea*, and makes a neater shrub.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Is a strong grower and produces profuse masses of huge white blooms in August, which later turn pink and remain till winter. We also have this *Hydrangea* in tree form where this effect is desired.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wart)—Spread shrub like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade and should be planted in partial shade. Suitable for Rockeries.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*)—Large masses of bright pink flowers very early in the spring, followed by small quince shaped fruits which are fragrant.

KERRIA JAPONICA—Grows to medium size, branches are light green and produce single yellow flowers from June till October.

KERRIA WHITE (*Rhodotypos Kerrioides*)—Flowers pure white in May, followed by bright black berries which remain all winter.

LILACS (*Syringa*)—Very hardy shrubs producing masses of fragrant flowers early in the spring, and are noted for their beauty. We have these shrubs in the different shades of red, pink, purple and white in named varieties.



Hydrangea P. G.

RHUS (Sumac)—Tall growing shrubs of great hardiness, noted for their leaves, fruits and flowers. We have several varieties including *Glabra* or smooth Sumac, *Copallina* or Shining Sumac and the *Cotinus* or Purple Fringe, also known as Smoke Tree.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*)—Short shrubs that bear pure white balls of flowers in great profusion, generally in bloom for Decoration Day. We have the common Snowball and the Japan Snowball both good varieties.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpus*)—A small growing shrub, very hardy and will grow in dense shade; small white flowers appear in June followed by white waxy berries which remain all winter.

SNOWBERRY (*Indian Currant*)—Very compact grower, the limbs of which are simply lined with bright berries remaining all winter. We also have this in the Variegated Leaf.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf growing shrub which has profuse masses of bright crimson flowers in July and August.

SPIREA BILLARDI—Flowers are pink, good grower, blooms late.

SPIREA FROEBELI—Dwarf but a better grower than *A. Waterer*, a great bloomer, flowers bright crimson in July and August.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA—Very handsome shrub, with dark green shining foliage, turning orange in the fall, flowers large and pure white.

SPIREA THUNBERGII—Flowers of feathery appearance very early in the spring, while its leaves form a dense, feathery bush.



Spirea Von Houttei

SPIREA GOLDEN—A tall strong growing shrub with double white flowers, the foliage being a bright yellow in the spring, changing to golden brown in the fall.

SPIREA VON HOUTTEI—Produces a mass of pure white flowers in June; very showy and one of the best shrubs for general use in cultivation; can be used as a hedge, in clumps, or as a background for display.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery fern-like leaves. Bright bronze red tint in autumn. Useful for informal hedging.

SYRINGA GARLAND (*Mock Orange*)—Noted for its fragrant flowers in June which resemble real orange bloom, also makes a neat shrub.

SYRINGA GOLDEN—A dwarf growing shrub of striking beauty with its bright golden foliage which holds its color well through the season and when planted with other shrubs or in clumps the effect is very pleasing.

SYRINGA LEMOINE—Dwarf growing variety, but good bloomer.

SYRINGA VIRGINALIS—Flowers very large and fine, good grower, great bloomer, tall growing.

TAMARIX HISPIDA—A tall growing shrub with feathery blue foliage and pink flowers late in the summer.

WEIGELA CANDIDA—Strong grower, pure white flowers in June.

WEIGELA FLORIBUNDA—An excellent variety of this popular shrub, good grower and blooms heavy, color bright crimson.



Weigela Candida

WEIGELA AMABILIS—Rose colored Weigela. The flowers are rose pink and are produced in great abundance.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE—A most profuse bloomer, dark crimson, distinct and fine.

WEIGELA ROSEA—A medium tall growing vigorous shrub, flowers produced in profuse abundance during June and in smaller amount in late summer.

WEIGELA VARIEGATED LEAF—Leaves are beautifully bordered with yellow, very distinct and ornamental.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Has long sword-like leaves which remain green all winter and give it a tropical appearance, and white flowers on long stems come in June.



Privet Hedge

HEDGE

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—A dwarf shrub of neat and graceful form; makes a good hedge; requires little care in trimming and is very hardy.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY—A beautiful new introduction. It is the same as the Japanese Barberry except the leaves are a deep blood red. It should be planted in full sun to get the best results.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The best for hedge, thrives almost anywhere. It has no thorns, does not sucker from the root and can be trimmed to any desired shape or height.

LODENSE PRIVET—This is similar to California, except it grows low and very dense, can be used as specimen or border plant or grown like Boxwood.

AMOR PRIVET—Somewhat similar to California but hardier.

REGEL'S PRIVET—A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. Is mostly used as a shrub.

PEONIES

These most beautiful flowers are easily grown, require little care and when once established will make their presence known every year for almost a life-time. The following varieties we believe are among the best.

COURONNE D' OR—White reflecting yellow, center carmine.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Large and full, pure white.

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant red, ruby center, late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White, very large on long stems.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—Glistening crimson.

HUMEI—Late, silvery pink.

MONS. JULES ELI—Beautiful blue pink, large and fine.

MME. DUCEL—Pink, one of the best.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Late, dark red, long stems.



Festiva Maxima Peony

CLIMBING VINES

BOSTON IVY—Will climb over any surface without support, clinging to solid walls.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA—Light red, bell shaped flowers, bloom from June till frost.

CLEMATIS MADAM ED ANDRE—Bright red, large flowers, good bloomer.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—The most vigorous climber and bloomer, being completely covered with small white flowers in Sept.; very fragrant; will grow anywhere.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—Dark purple; very large. Forms a perfect mass of the richest blooms.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—A hardy vine of rapid growth; very large leaves, flowers brownish and resemble a pipe.

HALLEANA HONEYSUCKLE—Great climber and very beautiful, producing a very fragrant flower of a delicate yellow.

POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine)—A rapid grower with long season of lacy white flowers.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEY-SUCKLE—Flowers trumpet shaped, bright scarlet.

WISTERIA (Chinese)—A hardy, rapid climbing vine with pale foot-long clusters in May. Color purple.

Choice Selection of Roses

No other flower can be compared to the rose, for its color and fragrance dominate all other shrubs, at the same time having a wide range of growth such as the climbing bush and dwarf varieties, each bring forth its blooms at various periods. We list only those varieties of each class that have proven their worth.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

AMERICAN PILLAR—Roses are single, very large, apple blossom pink, strong grower, holds its foliage well in the fall.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A rank grower, immense quantities of bloom, very hardy, roses grow in clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink, good foliage, profuse bloomer.

DR. VAN FLEET—Flowers on long stems, of delicate white, fine form.

EXCELSA—Color a deep crimson grows in large clusters, very double and produced in immense quantities. A rampant grower and is almost an evergreen.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—Much like Crimson Rambler except it blooms at intervals all summer, good foliage.

K. A. VICTORIA—A strong climbing form of the old bush rose of the same name.

GARDENIA—Beautiful rich yellow. Sometimes called hardy, Marachel Neil.

MARY WALLACE—Roses very large, bright clear pink, produces two or three times a season. Is really a pillar rose or semi climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET—A double medium-sized rose extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit.

SILVER MOON—Roses are very large, pure white, yellow stamens, very good foliage.

TAUSENDSCHON (Thousand Beauties)—Just what its name indicates; rapid grower, light pink changing to carmine.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

HYBRID PERPETUALS

This class of roses is very hardy and will withstand our winters without protection, and in many respects are as desirable as any other class, except their blooming season may not be quite so extended, or the roses may not be produced in such great numbers; the greater part of their blooming is done in July and August.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old fashioned crimson rose, fine form, good bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A grand white rose, purest white without a tinge



Gen. Jacqueminot

of any other color; hardy as an oak, roses large, fine form and produces in great quantities.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Familiar-known as "General Jack," large and full, color rich dark crimson, very fragrant, the best of the older sorts.

GEORGE ARENDS—The pink Frau Karl most beautiful delicate pink, best form, very hardy, the very best of its kind without question.

GEORGE DICKSON—Dark velvety crimson or almost black, largest size.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright crimson with fiery red center, the greatest bloomer of all.

KILLARNEY—Buds long and pointed, roses bright pink, fragrant, good form.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Deep rosy carmine, still a better rose than the good old Killarney Pink.

LA FRANCE—Rosy pink, an old favorite for the garden.

M. P. WILDER—Deep, rich red, large, full and well formed.

MRS. JOHN LAING—A clear bright pink, well shaded, free bloomer, fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, great bloomer, the largest rose in cultivation.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Bright, yellow fragrant, grows shrub form.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Cherry red, is very large and attractive.

protection. This must be removed in the spring when danger of freezing is past. These roses bloom for a longer season than the Perpetuals and are the true Everbloomers.

BETTY—Coppery yellow, fine form, good bloomer.

COLUMBIA—Glowing pink, the color deepens as the rose opens, very large, continuous bloomer.

ETOILE DE LYON—Rich yellow, free bloomer.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Deep velvety crimson, excellent shaped rose, and great bloomer.

CHARLES K. DOUGLASS—Profuse bloomer, deep crimson, beautiful dark green foliage, good grower.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—A heavy double rose, color deep red, strong grower.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Dazzling red, well formed, a grand all round rose.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Rich deep golden yellow; fragrant; a new rose of great merit.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Glowing scarlet one of the freest bloomers and a beautiful red rose.

J. B. CLARK—Roses very large, color deep crimson with darker shading.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A creamy white, fragrant, full and very double.

LADY HILLINGTON—Brilliant golden yellow, buds pointed, very attractive.

LA FRANCE—Extremely large light pink rose.



Hoosier Beauty

HYBRID TEAS AND EVERBLOOMERS

This class of roses usually needs winter protection; this can be easily provided by making a mound of earth a few inches up the bush, or if the bush be large, the use of cornstalks, straw, or burlap tied tightly around the bush will afford the necessary



Ulrich Brunner

LOS ANGELES—A new creation from California, and the grandest all round rose ever introduced. Bush is strong growing, hardy and vigorous bloomer.

MADAME BUTTERFLY—A combination of pink, yellow and gold; perfect form, of delicious fragrance, large and very double.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—Medium sized rose, rich coral red shaded with yellow and fading to shrimp-red.

MME. COCHET—Beautiful white rose shaded with pink, excellent grower and free bloomer.

MRS. AARON WARD—Rich creamy yellow, deeply cupped, very large and fragrant.

OPHELIA—Salmon pink, yellow at base of petals, is very large, on long stiff stems.

PREMIER—Pure rose pink, large and very fragrant, almost thornless; free.

RADIANCE—Great bloomer, beautiful carmine pink, vigorous and hardy.

RED RADIANCE—Much the same rose as Radiance except it is a more brilliant crimson.

SUNBURST—The deepest golden of all other roses; great bloomer, large, full, fragrant.

SOLEIL DE ORR—Color varies from reddish yellow to reddish gold, distinct and fine.

TESTOUT—Always in bloom, light pink with silvery edging.

TWO NEW ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS—A new rose from China growing more like a shrub. Flowers are a delicate yellow and line the branches to the tip like a spray, very hardy.

CLAUDIUS PERNET—Vigorous grower, bright green foliage, roses very large and well formed; color, sunflower yellow, with no blending and does not fade.

MOSS ROSES

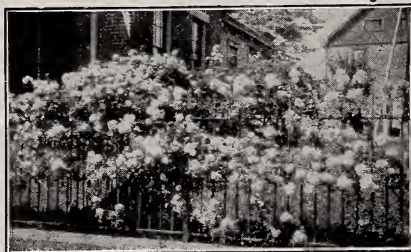
CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, well mossed.

SALET—Light rose color, late fall bloomer.

DWARF OR "BABY" ROSES

This class of roses is very hardy and thrifty, and does not need winter protection, making only a small dwarf bush, but are great bloomers much like the Ever-bloomers except the roses are smaller.

ELLEN PAULSON—Pink roses, always in bloom.



Dorothy Perkins

CATHERINE ZEIMET—The white Baby Rambler.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—Very deep crimson.

GEORGE ELGER—The only dwarf yellow rose.

EDITH CAVELL—Heart shaped petals, red with white eye. Named after the famous English nurse.

RUGOSA

Useful for hedge or in groups of shrubs, the foliage being heavy and dark green.

RUGOSA ALBA—White.

RUGOSA RUBRA—Red.

CROCUS, DAHLIAS LILIES AND TULIPS

We expect to have a stock of these bulbs in season in the different varieties and colors, as the best results are received from imported stock.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli should be taken up in the fall and stored in the cellar like potatoes. Very handsome summer flowering bulbs, coming into bloom during July and August. We can supply a number of the best named varieties in the different colors.

Hardy Perennials

Perennials are rapidly coming in style again. The old-fashioned flowers mother raised that bloom all season. We are growing our own stock and can furnish good clumps of fresh dug plants.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) — Blooms in the early summer, remaining for a long season. Colors are white, pink and blue.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentre) — A choice member of the old fashioned garden. Flowers rose colored, shape of a heart.

ACHILLA—White double flowers. Blooms all summer.

ALYSSUM—Dense growth bright yellow flowers. Blooms early.

ANCHUSA—Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers.

ANTHEMIS—Yellow and white varieties. Blooms all summer.

ANEMONE—Red, rose, white, blue Blooms Sept. and Oct.

ASPERULA—Good in shade, white flowers. Fine scented herb.

ASTERS—Hardy. Six colors. Bloom Sept. and October.

ASTILBE (Spirea)—Prefer moist shady soil. Six colors.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)—Dark blue pea shaped flowers. June.

CARNATIONS (Hardy Border)—Double white, scarlet, mixed.

CENTAUREA—Fine display in the border, excellent for cutting.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)—Leaves silvery. Large white flowers.

COREOPSIS—Large bright yellow flowers. Fine for cut flowers.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)—Large bell-shaped flowers, all colors.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy)—All known colors.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur) — Shades of blue. Fine for cut flowers.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Rose, purple and white. A beautiful flower.

DIANTHUS (Sweet Williams or Hardy Pinks)—Good bloomers.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)—Fine broad-leaved white flowers.

GAILLARDIA—One of the most desirable hardy plants. Flowers continually.

GEUM—Red and yellow flowers; fine for hardy garden.

GRASSES—We have Plume, Zebra and Variegated grasses.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Delicate misty bloom.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)—Yellow flowers in graceful sprays.

HESPERIS—Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes June and July.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double in all colors.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)—Mixed colors.

IRIS—German and Japan in many colors

LYCHNIS—Old fashioned flower with brilliant colored flowers.

LOBELIA (Indian Paintbrush)—Red and pink flowers.

LILIES—Auratum, Gold Band, Tigrinum. all good varieties.



Delphinium

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER—Very hardy and productive; a great cropper and the most reliable market sort. Medium early.

ELDORADO—Very large and jet black, sweet, with no hard core; vine hardy and productive.

BLOWER—Hardy and productive; very large and good quality; fine color and good shipper.

MULBERRIES

DOWNING—Very productive; fruit large and ripens all summer; black, sub-acid.

RUSSIAN—Vigorous and hardy in growth; good for windbreaks or other protection; fruit small but produced in immense quantity.

NEW AMERICAN—Very hardy tree, is vigorous grower and a great producer of excellent fruit. Ripens June till fall.

STRAWBERRIES

Varieties marked imperfect will not bear when planted alone, but must have a Perfect alloom planted at least every third row. Varieties marked Perfect will bear when planted alone.

HOWARD 17—A perfect variety, beginning to ripen two weeks before the common varieties and produces a big crop of solid berries.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)—A rampant runner, producing immense quantities of dark red berries, firm and good flavor; of medium size; early.

SAMPLE (Imp)—Berries continue large to the last, colors all over at once; a good producer; one of the most profitable; ripens midseason.

PARSON'S BEAUTY (Per)—Good both for home use and market, fruit large, is bright red to the center, medium early and well flavored, plants vigorous and strong growers.

PREMIER (Per)—Fruit large, very early, well colored, good quality, plant is a strong grower and good producer.

WM. BELT (Per)—Most excellent quality; large size, bright red, good producer and shipper; ripens late.

PROGRESSIVE (Per)—This is an ever-bearing variety and has proven to be the best one for this purpose. Berries begin to ripen in June and they continue until frost. Dark red and glossy; of good quality; hardy.

LUPINUS—Long spikes of pea shaped flowers, blue and white.

MONARDA—Aromatic foliage. Bright flowers in July and August.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)—An old familiar flower.

PAPAYER (Poppy)—Oriental and Iceland—Bright red flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)—Long spikes white, red and pink.

PHLOX—We have 20 varieties all colors and shades. One of best perennials to plant.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose)—Good to use in border or shrubs.

PYRETHUM (Painted Daisy)—Fine for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Grows 6 feet high covered with yellow flowers.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower)—Good for cut flowers.

SEDUM (Stone Crop)—One of the best plants for rock garden.

THYMUS—All colors, good to cover, poor ground; June and July.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Fiery red or Flame Flower.

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Beautiful flower for the garden; June and July.

VINCA (Trailing Myrtle)—Evergreen plant for carpeting under trees.

MAHONIA-AQUIFOLIUM—An evergreen of the Holly family, yellow flowering, an excellent plant to use for border or mixed in with evergreen clumps.

RHODODENDRONS

These are very popular plants for the all-year-round garden, as they retain their foliage the entire year and provide a touch of green to the scene. They will thrive in most soils free from limestone, and favor a partially shaded location, making them invaluable for decorating around the house foundation or on the lawn. The flowers are beautiful, and come in light pink, purple or light red. The Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia Latifolia*) is a good plant to use in connection with the Rhododendron, having small evergreen leaves and white flowers. We also have a stock of Hardy Azaleas which are tall growing shrub-like bushes producing flowers in great numbers in the different shades of white, yellow and pink.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO—Very valuable market sort, large stocks and free from rust.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A new rust resisting variety produced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Fast taking the place of all other varieties.

RHUBARB

MYATTS LINNAEUS—This is the best variety for general use, large stalks or stems, early, tender and good cooker.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—A strong growing plant, perfectly hardy, the leaves are much used as a flavoring for food.

Planting and Care of Trees

Apples should be planted 40 ft. each way for permanent trees. This will take 27 trees to the acre. It has been a great help to many orchardists to fill in between the apple with peach, to help bear the cost of bringing the apple into profitable bearing age. The peach should begin bearing the third year out, and by the time the apples are paying, the peach will have paid the cost of all.

One year whips should be cut off at about three feet from the ground and leaned a little to the southwest. It is an excellent idea to puddle the roots of any tree planted. Mix dirt and water to a thickness where it will stir hard, dip the trees in this and it will seal the roots and the dirt will adhere to them and make the tree as good as before being removed from the ground. On two year apple, the second year growth should be cut back half way as soon as planted. Every tree must be tramped very solid after the bottom roots are covered, and before the hole is filled up full. Leave the dirt on top loose.

Use Lime Sulphur for spray each year 5 to 50 for dormant spray until the tree is old enough to bear.

Peach should be treated similar to apple, except the limbs should be cut to within an inch of the body, leaving a cane 2½ ft. high.

The other fruit trees should be treated same as apple.

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped and the tree should be planted with sack on. Fill the hole half full of dirt then tamp solid, fill the hole with water, when it has soaked in fill the hole with dirt. Evergreens require water, and in watering pour around the bottom of the tree, do not put it on the leaves. Bone meal is a good fertilizer and peat moss an excellent mulch to spread around the tree to hold moisture. Do not use lime as evergreens require a more sour soil.

SPRAY—Use Lime Sulphur, 1 gallon to 50 gallons water. Spray about April 15th, again in two weeks, again Aug. 15th. This will get the Red Spider, the greatest enemy of evergreens. One can trim an evergreen in June or August to make a neat shape by cutting the ends of any branches that are too long or too thin. Several new branches will grow where an end is tipped.



Christmas Trees



The clamor against destruction of evergreens for Christmas trees by cutting them off is becoming louder each year and we may look for a law before long protecting them. We have been for years digging trees from 3 to 6 ft. high and putting them in candy buckets. We find a ready market for these at a good price. These trees do not dirty the house or make a fire hazard, as the dry, cut ones do. They can be set out after Christmas and make a beauty spot in the lawn.

We are prepared to furnish young stock once transplanted in 6 to 8 in. height at a rate which would be well worth while planting, to grow into Christmas trees.

DEPOT ROADS NURSERIES



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE

Enclose your home grounds with a fence that will add beauty and attractiveness to the surroundings, and will never freeze or rot down or rust out; but will become more beautiful and substantial each year. In addition to costing less than any other fence you could buy, it is superior to any fence you could build. If they are given fairly good soil they will grow dense and compact right down to the ground.

**We Have Trained Landscape Architects
Who are at Your Service**

SALEM

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OHIO